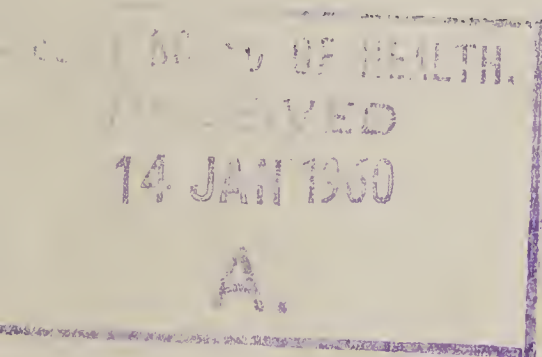


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MOUNTAIN ASH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT



of the

Medical Officer of Health

1958



MOUNTAIN ASH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
THIRTY FIRST DECEMBER
ONE THOUSAND NINE
HUNDRED & FIFTY EIGHT

BY

J. LL. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (LOND.)

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

DAY OF MEETING :
Second TUESDAY IN EACH month.

Chairman :
Councillor A. H. MAGGS, J.P.

Members :

Councillor Miss M. GEORGE	Councillor S. WRIGHT (<i>decd</i>)
Councillor R. V. NELMS	Councillor L. CLARKE
Councillor E. A. BENNETT	Councillor Mrs. -M. LEWIS
Councillor Mrs. L. WATTS	Councillor A. MORGAN
Councillor E. JENKINS	Councillor R. G. OWEN
Councillor S. S. PARFITT	Councillor H. WARD
Councillor I. Davies	Councillor A. S. J. HILLIER
Councillor W. I. JONES	Councillor E. OATEN
Councillor J. LEWIS (<i>decd</i>)	Councillor G. F. DAVIES

Staff of Public Health Department

Medical Officer of HealthJ. LL. WILLIAMS,
(*part time*) M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
(LOND.)

Senior Public Health InspectorW. J. WATTERS, C.R.S.I.,
Cert. Meat and Other Foods,
R.S.I., M.S.I.A.)
(*Retired Sept., 1958*)

Public Health InspectorsG. M. JAMES, C.S.I.B.,
Cert. Meat and Other Foods
R.S.I., M.S.I.A.
(S.P.H.I.) *Appointed Oct. 1958*

W. C. GRIFFITHS, C.S.I.B.,
A.R.S.I.
(*Resigned August, 1958*)

Clerk.....H. J. THOMAS

Medical Officer of Health's Annual Report

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
OXFORD STREET,
Tel. : Mountain Ash 3241 MOUNTAIN ASH,
November, 1959.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Mountain Ash
Urban District Council.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration my Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary conditions of the District, and the work carried out by your Officers of the Public Health Department, together with the vital and other statistics for the year 1958.

I desire to record my thanks to the staff of the Health Department for their hard work and assistance to me during the year.

Yours sincerely

J. LL. WILLIAMS,
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District	...	...	...	...	10,504 acres
Population	...	...	...	...	30,540
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1958)					
according to the Rate Books	...				8,588
Rateable value	...	...	...	...	£181,919
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...				£569

EXTRACT FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

Live Births	505
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population	16 .54
Still Births	15
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	28 .8
Total Live and Stillbirths	520
Infant Deaths	24
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—Total	47 .52
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—Legitimate	46 .27
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births—Illegitimate	125
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births (1st Four Weeks)	31 .68
Illegitimate Live Births per cent. of Total Live Births	1.58%
Maternal Deaths (including Abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live and Stillbirths	Nil

BIRTHS

The number of births registered in the district during the year was 505. The number of males was 262 and females 243. This gives a birth-rate of 16.54 per 1,000 inhabitants on a population of 30,590 (General Registrar).

The Birth-rate is 0.14 higher than the rate for England and Wales, and 0.06 higher than the rate for the Administrative County. It is 0.46 lower than in 1957.

The number of illegitimate children registered was 8 (6 males and 2 females). This is an equivalent to an illegitimate rate of 15.86 per 1,000 birth rzistered.

INFANT MORTALITY

The number of deaths of infants under one year of age registered in the district during the year was 24, 15 males and 9 females. This gives an infantile death-rate of 47.52 per 1,000 live births registered, and 0.78 per 1,000 of the inhabitants of the area.

The infantile death-rate of 47.52 per 1,000 births registered is 3.29 higher than for 1957.

The neo-natal mortality rate (the number of deaths during the first month of life) was 31.68 per 1,000 births, and is 66.66 per cent. of the infantile death-rate.

I append a table showing the number of deaths of infants under one year of age, and the infantile death-rate per 1,000 births for the past ten years. Also a table comparing the Infant Mortality and the Neo-Natal Mortality for the Mountain Ash Urban Area and other areas for 1958.

<i>Year</i>	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953
Number of Deaths ...	25	25	23	29	13
Death-rate per 1,000 births ...	46.0	48.6	41.7	50.8	24.7
<i>Year</i>	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Number of Deaths ...	10	17	12	23	24
Death-rate per 1,000 births ...	21.2	36.56	25.97	44.23	47.52



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DEATHS Registered during the Calendar Year 1958, classified by age and causes.

Name of District—MOUNTAIN ASH.

ANALYSIS OF NETT DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE.

Cause of Death	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District												
	Under One year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Total
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1											3	—	3
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Meningococcal Infections	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	13	18
Malignant Neoplasm: Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
" " Lung, Bronchus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
" " Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	5
" " Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	14	24
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13	28
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	20	25	47
Coronary disease, angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7	12
Hypertension with heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	22
Other Heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	12
Other circulatory disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40	47
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	9	20
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	23	40
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
All other accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	24	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	10	103	203	345

DEATHS Registered during the Calendar Year 1958, classified by age and causes.

Name of District—MOUNTAIN ASH.

ANALYSIS OF NETT DEATHS ACCORDING TO AGE.

Cause of Death	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the District												
	Under One year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 3 years	3 and under 4 years	4 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm: Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	13	18
" " Lung, Bronchus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7
" " Breast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
" " Uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	14	24
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Vascular lesions of nervous system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	13	28
Coronary disease, angina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	20	25	47
Hypertension with heart disease ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	7	12
Other Heart disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	22
Other circulatory disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	10	12
Influenza	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	5
Bronchitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	40	47
Other diseases of respiratory system ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	9	20
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	4
Hyperplasia of prostate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	23	40
All other accidents	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	7
Homicide and operations of war ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
GRAND TOTAL	24	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	10	103	203	345

SOURCE.	INFANT MORTALITY.		NEO-NATAL MORTALITY.	
	Deaths under 1 year.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Deaths under four weeks.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
England & Wales ...	16,620	22.50	—	—
Administrative Cty...	353	28.83	251	20.50
Urban Districts ...	265	29.97	189	21.38
Rural Districts ...	88	25.87	62	18.22
Mountain Ash ...	24	47.52	16	31.68

Other Glamorgan Districts :—

Aberdare ...	16	28.37	13	23.05
Bridgend ...	6	23.26	5	19.38
Maesteg ...	12	31.09	7	18.13
Pontypridd ...	14	24.18	12	20.73
Rhondda ...	48	30.36	30	18.98

STILL-BIRTHS

The number of Still-Births registered during the year was 15 (6 males and 9 females) and is 2.97 per cent. of the total births registered.

The Still-birth rate per 1,000 Registered Live and Still-births was 28.87.

DEATHS (All Ages)

The number of deaths in the district during the year was 345. This gives a Death-rate of 11.30 per 1,000 upon an estimated population of 30,540.

The causes of death in the various age groups were as set out in the following tables :—

Notifiable Diseases

The following tables shew the age and ward distribution of the cases of infectious diseases notified during the year under review :—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR.

<i>Diseases.</i>	<i>Total Cases Notified</i>	<i>Number of Cases recorded on Form 118e (cor- rected figures)</i>	<i>Cases admitted to Hospital</i>	<i>Total Deaths</i>
Scarlet Fever	84	84	2	—
Pneumonia	17	17	5	5
Measles	233	233	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	1	1	1	2
Whooping Cough	4	4	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—	—
Erysipelas	6	6	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	4	4	2	—
Food Poisoning ..	1	1	1	—
Tuberculosis :—				
(a) Pulmonary { Males ...	14	14	6	3
{ Females ...	9	9	3	—
{ Total ...	23	23	9	3
(b) Non- { Males ...	1	1	—	—
Pulmonary { Females ...	1	1	—	—
{ Total ...	1	1	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1958. Number of Cases notified in each Ward.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Duffryn</i>	<i>Darraw- las</i>	<i>Miskin</i>	<i>Penrhiw ceiber</i>	<i>Aber- cynon</i>	<i>Ynysy- bwl</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>No. of Cases removed to Hospital.</i>
Scarlet Fever ...	13	18	17	27	8	1	84	2
Pneumonia ...	2	6	1	8	—	—	17	5
Measles ...	9	11	32	113	43	25	233	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2
Whooping Cough ...	—	2	—	2	—	—	4	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Erysipelas ...	2	3	1	—	—	—	6	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	4	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
TOTAL ...	28	40	52	153	52	26	351	9

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1958. Analysis of the Total Cases in Age Groups.

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Under 1 year</i>	<i>1 to 2 years</i>	<i>2 to 3 years</i>	<i>3 to 4 years</i>	<i>4 to 5 years</i>	<i>5 to 10 years</i>	<i>10 to 15 years</i>	<i>15 to 20 years</i>	<i>20 to 35 years</i>	<i>35 to 45 years</i>	<i>45 to 65 years</i>	<i>65 yrs. & over</i>	<i>Total</i>
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	5	6	17	41	12	2	1	—	—	—	84
Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	8	—	17
Measles ...	5	33	35	30	56	71	2	—	—	—	1	—	233
Meningococcal Inf. ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Whooping Cough ...	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Dysentery ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	6
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
TOTAL ...	7	33	41	37	75	114	15	3	7	4	5	10	351

Cases Admitted, Treated and Discharged from various Sanatoria and Hospitals during 1958

Name of Institution	W A R D S													
	MALES							FEMALES.						
	Duffryn	Darranlas	Miskin	Penrhiw- ceiber	Aber- cynon	Ynysybwl	Total	Duffryn	Darranlas	Miskin	Penrhiw- ceiber	Aber- cynon	Ynysybwl	Total
Tonteg Isolation Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Glan Ely Hospital	1	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
South Wales Sanatorium, Talgarth	1	1	1	7	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mardy Isolation Hospital	—	—	2	4	2	—	8	1	2	1	4	2	—	10
Sully Hospital	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Adelina Patti Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Cefn Mably Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
TOTAL	2	2	4	11	4	—	23	2	4	1	5	2	1	15

Pulmonary and other Cases of Tuberculosis Notified by Medical Practitioners during 1958

Ages		WARDS													TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY	
		MALES							FEMALES							
		Duffryn	Darranlas	Miskin	Penrhiw- ceiber	Aber- cynon	Ynysybwl	Total	Duffryn	Darranlas	Miskin	Penrhiw- ceiber	Aber- cynon	Ynysybwl	Total	Males	Females
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS	Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1 to 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10 to 15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	15 to 20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	20 to 25 years	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
	25 to 35 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
	35 to 45 years	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	45 to 55 years	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—
	55 to 65 years	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
65 years and over	1	1	—	2	2	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
TOTAL		2	2	2	4	3	14	—	2	1	3	3	—	9	3	—
OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	1 to 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	5 to 10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	10 to 15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	15 to 20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	20 to 25 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	25 to 35 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	35 to 45 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	45 to 55 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	55 to 65 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

The Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death-Rate per 1,000 population for the year was 0.098. This is 0.222 lower than in 1957.

As in the previous year, there were no deaths from Other Forms of Tuberculosis.

The following table shows the incidence of Tuberculosis in the district during the past ten years :—

Year.	CASES NOTIFIED.		DEATHS.	
	Pulmonary.	Other Forms.	Pulmonary.	Other Forms.
1949	... 34	6	18	—
1950	... 44	7	18	6
1951	... 54	6	14	1
1952	... 59	6	16	—
1953	... 73	5	15	1
1954	... 52	4	9	—
1955	... 35	4	10	1
1956	... 28	4	5	—
1957	... 28	2	10	—
1958	... 23	1	3	—

I append tables showing the Age and Ward Distribution of all cases notified and the number treated at the various sanatoria :—

Laboratory Work

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

Arrangements for the chemical and bacteriological examination of specimens from this area are the same as in previous years.

With the exception of Sputum Outfits (which are obtained from the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic) all other outfits for the collection and transmission of specimens can be obtained from the Public Health Departments, Oxford Street, Mountain Ash. Medical Practitioners within the area are aware of this fact.

The following table shows the nature and number of specimens sent for examinations and also the results:—

DISEASE SUSPECTED.	Number of Specimens.	Results.	
		Positive.	Negative.
Diphtheria :—			
Throat ...	38	—	38
Dysentery & Enteric :—			
Faeces ...	4	—	4
Urine ...	1	—	1

WATER

It will be recalled that in my Annual Report of 1957 complaints of unpleasant taste and smell had been received, principally from residents of Penrhiwceiber, but it was found, after investigation, to be more widespread. This supply was from Penderyn.

Remedial measures then taken proved effective and satisfactory.

During the present year complaints were received of this supply again, in the Penrhiwceiber area, particularly Penrikyber Colliery, of colour and sediment. After much discussion and sampling it was found that it was principally localised at the Colliery, which was supplied by a dead end supply pipe. By replacing the iron pipe by polythene the defect seems to have been remedied.

Towards the end of the year complaints were received from Woodland Crescent and Lock Street, Abercynon, of the colour and sediment of the water. The complaints arose from the scraping of the mains (which were not re-lined) which, whilst giving better pressure and a more adequate supply, unfortunately created the conditions complained of.

Efforts were being made to improve the condition of the water but in all probability the old main will have to be replaced by new before the problem can be completely solved.

During the year frequent samples were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst at the Public Health Laboratory Cardiff, for examination, and a table showing the results of the bacteriological and chemical tests on the treated supplies is given below :—

SOURCE OF SUPPLY	RESULTS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS				RESULTS OF CHEMICAL TESTS			
	Number Samples	Satis- factory	Unsat- isf'tory	% Satis.	No. of Samples	Satis- factory	Unsat- isf'tory	% Satisf'ry
Penderyn Reservoir .. Raw .. Treated ..	41 69	— 29	— 40	— 42%	41 69	— 40	— 29	— 58%
Perthcelyn Reservoir .. Raw .. Treated ..	38 42	— 38	— 4	— 90.5%	38 42	— 41	— 1	— 97.6%
Darranlas Reservoir .. Raw .. Treated ..	39 38	— 33	— 5	— 86.8%	39 38	— 38	— —	— 100%
Clydach Reservoir .. Raw .. Treated ..	39 38	— 23	— 15	— 60.5%	39 39	— 34	— 5	— 87.2%

Table 2. ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR.

MOUNTAIN ASH					ABERDARE				
Year 1958	Mg. of SO ₃ /day collected by 100 sq. cm. of "Batch A" PbO ₂ (Louvered Cover) at				Year 1958	Mg. of SO ₃ /day collected by 100 sq. cm. of "Batch A" P.b2 (Louvered Cover) at			
Month	Hibernian Club	Trawscoed Aberdare Road	Mountain Ash Grammar School	4 Middle Duffryn	Month	Aberdare Co-op (Central)	Aman School	Parry's Bakery Abercwmboi	Cwmbach (Duffryn Row)
JANUARY	2.69	1.22	1.81	1.48	JANUARY	1.48	1.10	1.64	1.01
FEBRUARY	2.32	1.06	1.47	1.86	FEBRUARY	1.96	0.87	1.39	0.97
MARCH	2.62	1.35	1.31	1.20	MARCH	2.14	1.79	1.56	0.92
APRIL	2.38	0.88	1.28	1.38	APRIL	2.00	1.05	1.39	0.86
MAY.....	1.13	0.47	1.31	0.58	MAY.....	0.85	0.51	0.86	0.95
JUNE	1.19	0.61	0.68	0.98	JUNE	0.73	0.51	0.78	0.51
JULY	0.90	0.57	0.43	0.89	JULY	0.54	0.37	0.68	0.41
AUGUST.....	0.81	0.33	0.49	0.74	AUGUST.....	0.50	0.30	0.52	0.41
SEPTEMBER....	0.88	0.62	0.56	1.18	SEPTEMBER....	0.82	0.67	0.78	0.64
OCTOBER	1.81	0.81	0.74	1.04	OCTOBER	1.08	0.50	1.01	0.59
NOVEMBER	2.48	1.08	1.07	0.77	NOVEMBER	1.41	1.26	1.32	0.70
DECEMBER	2.87	1.33	1.44	1.10	DECEMBER.....	1.63	1.08	1.47	0.87

Table I. DEPOSITED MATTER.

MOUNTAIN ASH						ABERDARE					
YEAR 1958	TOTAL SOLIDS DEPOSITED (Tons per Square Mile) AT					Year 1958	TOTAL SOLIDS DEPOSITED (Tons per Square Mile) AT				
Month	Hibernian Club	Trawscoed Aberdare Road	M'tain Ash Grammar School	4 Middle Duffryn	Total of all Stations	Month	Aberdare Co-op (Central)	Aman School	Parry's Bakery Abercwmboi	Cwmbach (Duffryn Row)	Total of all Stations
JANUARY ..	38.15	38.42	42.15	127.88	246.60	JANUARY ..	18.23	27.72	27.11	21.93	94.99
FEBRUARY ..	38.56	48.29	37.42	164.33	288.60	FEBRUARY ..	34.47	37.18	35.38	34.46	141.49
MARCH	19.43	21.91	18.52	46.11	105.97	MARCH	19.23	14.46	22.00	14.43	70.12
APRIL	17.67	27.45	20.30	72.28	137.70	APRIL	11.78	9.80	26.42	15.34	63.34
MAY.....	22.31	27.81	21.48	145.85	217.45	MAY.....	17.62	22.58	23.36	4.60	68.16
JUNE	22.98	29.00	24.97	101.88	178.83	JUNE	12.75	8.99	13.29	23.25	58.28
JULY	23.28	32.52	25.31	95.48	176.59	JULY	13.29	10.97	22.84	21.63	68.73
AUGUST	18.28	28.59	25.14	112.26	184.27	AUGUST.....	12.71	11.11	13.43	24.50	61.75
SEPTEMBER..	27.36	29.43	41.58	115.01	213.38	SEPTEMBER..	11.84	12.55	19.94	33.25	77.58
OCTOBER	29.77	34.96	30.76	119.60	215.09	OCTOBER	12.94	10.23	17.94	25.45	66.56
NOVEMBER ..	23.02	34.93	25.70	50.88	134.53	NOVEMBER ..	15.07	11.51	29.53	22.75	78.86
DECEMBER ..	40.01	47.85	47.75	93.58	229.19	DECEMBER ..	25.00	20.21	38.73	35.08	119.02

SWIMMING BATHS AND PADDLING POOLS

During the summer months samples, which all proved satisfactory, were taken from the Gwernifor Swimming Baths, and the Paddling Pools at Abercyon and Penrhiwceiber.

In the case of the Gwernifor Swimming Baths, routine treatment of the water with Copper Sulphate was carried out to obviate the growth of algae.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Tables showing results of samples analysed from the various Atmospheric Pollution Stations in Aberdare and Mountain Ash are included in this report. These results continue to be submitted monthly to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and the National Coal Board, as well as to the two Councils immediately concerned.

The warning is once again repeated that caution should be exercised in interpreting the results reported. Perhaps the main thing, which can be said is being done by this work, is the building up of a background of comparative information, from which it will, it is hoped, be possible to draw certain clearer conclusions. For whilst some of the statistics are certainly directly affected by local sources of pollution, mainly of an industrial character, there are others which, by reason of their siting, should reflect the general pollution standards of the district.

An approximate standard of what can be expected in relation to Atmospheric Pollution in the country, a clean town or a black area of heavy density population and industry, has been obtained from the Council's Analyst and this is given below, although it is again emphasised that, at this stage, comparison of this standard should be regarded as productive of interest only, and not of scientific conclusion.

- (a) CLEANless than 12.5 tons per sq. mile.
- (b) FAIRLY CLEAN...12.5 to 37.5 tons per sq. mile.
- (c) DIRTY37.5 to 62.5 tons per sq. mile.
- (d) VERY DIRTY ...more than 62.5 tons per sq. mile.

CLEAN RURAL ATMOSPHERE,—

0.25 mg. of SO_3 per 100 sq. cm. per day.

HEAVILY POLLUTED INDUSTRIAL ATMOSPHERE,—

5.0 mg. of SO_3 per 100 sq. cm. per day.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

The last provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956, came into force on the 1st June, 1958. Whilst there was considerable enthusiasm for its provisions in other areas, locally it had already been appreciated, that its coming would produce no startling changes in the action which it would be possible to take in the field of industrial pollution. This was because the National Coal Board had, in respect of their major installations and sources of nuisance, co-operated for some years to an extent that the enforcement provisions of the Act could not have bettered.

Realising, too, however, that in the aggregate, the combined effect of domestic pollution could easily exceed the industrial pollution, careful thought was given to the extent to which the Act might help in this respect, and at first sight the provisions relating to Smoke Control Areas seemed attractive.

There were, however, considerations, the chief of which was Miners' concessionary "House" coal, which obviously required a cautious approach to the matter. Since, however, it was known that consideration was being given to the "house" coal question at National level this was not regarded as a completely over-riding difficulty, and a further assessment was made of the benefits which such action might secure to the district.

So far as domestic fires were concerned, the obvious results of establishing smoke control areas would be that

householders would then be compelled, under penalty, to burn only "smokeless" fuels. One such authorised fuel is, under the appropriate Industrial Order, "low volatile steam coals." Just how low the volatility of such coal must be to satisfy the requirements is nowhere authoritatively defined in the Act or Order. But if the National Coal Board classification, founded upon that formulated by the Coal Survey Organisation of the Fuel Research Association, and which is understood to be widely used in British industry, is followed, the "low volatile steam coals" would be those having a volatile content of between 9.1 and 19.5 per cent. and support for this view of the matter can be obtained from references (albeit without formal reflection in the Act), in the "Beaver Report," the association of which with the 1956 Act is so well known as to require no comment.

Enquiries of local coal retailers and the National Coal Board subsequently established that coal sold for domestic consumption in the District, and supplied to miners as "house" coal, was all of a volatility of less than 19 per cent. The view accordingly formed was that the result of this situation, coupled with the fact that the Council had, in September, 1958, made a byelaw requiring new buildings, etc., to be provided with appliances for cooking and heating, capable of burning gas, electricity, coke or anthracite, or of other approved design, and the relatively satisfactory report as to the incidence of fogs in the area, received from the Meteorological Station at St. Athans, meant that there was little or nothing to be gained, on this score, by starting action to create smoke control areas under the above-mentioned provisions. Formal consideration of this matter by the Council was, however, held over until 1959.

RIVER POLLUTION

The National Coal Board Scheme for neutralizing the effluent from the flue dust settling ponds at the Middle Duffryn Power Station mentioned in the 1957 Report was completed during 1958. Undoubtedly this project has achieved its primary object of reducing the acidity of the final effluent discharged into the River Cynon and there are indications, judging from the improved appearance of

the river that the secondary object of the new works, namely that of increasing the precipitation of the dust in the settling ponds, may also have been achieved, although it is too early yet to be quite sure.

A disappointment, however, has been that the improvement to the Washery at the Deep Duffryn Colliery has not fully materialised due to the fact that certain specialized equipment necessary to put the washery on a completely closed circuit has not been installed, due to delays in delivery.

In spite of this, however, the condition of the river has continued to improve and has reached a stage of cleanliness, a departure from which, if only for a few hours, causes public comment.

A more fortunate state of affairs was reached in relation to the Penrikyber Washery, a mile or so down stream, where the improvements to the plant were completed during the year, resulting in the whole process being contained in a closed circuit.

All that has been said should not be construed as meaning that the river is free from pollution, for there are still, unfortunately, a number of sources of pollution, albeit not so obvious, to be dealt with. On the other hand it can be said that from an industrial point of view the river is reasonably clean, which is perhaps a greater achievement than which at first sight it may appear, particularly when it is recalled that :—

- (1) the condition of the river was far different.
- (2) it flows through a heavy industrialised area ; and
- (3) this end has been achieved by the Council independently of the formal enforcement procedure of the Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act, 1951, which, indeed, they anticipated to a considerable extent—the first survey of the River Cynon being carried out by officers of the Public Health Department as long ago as 1947.

Perhaps the best indication of the changes which have taken place is that the river is now capable of sustaining fish life throughout the whole of its course.

Food Hygiene Campaign

FOOD CAMPAIGNS

(1) Number of Food Premises in the area :—

Grocery and Provision Dealers	..	..	58
General Dealers..	..	..	116
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	..	..	35
Fishmongers	..	..	2
Refreshments Dealers and Confectioners	..	..	15
Butchers	..	..	29
Fish Fryers	..	..	18
Confectionery only	..	..	4
Bakeries	..	..	6
Ice Cream (including Lollies)	..	..	1
Licensed Premises	..	..	34
Mineral Water Manufacturers	..	..	1
Dairies	..	..	4
Wholesale Grocers	..	..	2
Canteens : Colliery	..	..	5
Schools	..	..	6
Railway	..	..	1
Factory	..	..	6

(2) Number of Premises registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :—

Manufacture and Sale of Ice Cream	..	7
Sale of Ice Cream	..	86
Fried Fish and Chipped Potatoes	..	18
Butchers' Smalls	..	15

15 Dairies are registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

(3) Frequent visits and inspections of registered food premises were made during the year. Whilst the standard of handling, preparing, displaying and serving of food continues to improve, the human element still remains. The public could be of great assistance in bringing about a further improvement by being more critical of slipshod, slovenly or unhygienic methods of handling and serving food.

- (4) Disposal of Condemned Food—burial in the Council's Refuse Tip. All tins are pierced before burial.
- (5) No special examination of food other than that which occurred in the normal routine work and is included in the Public Health Inspector's Report.

(6) The Ice Cream Regulations, 1947-52.

All premises where Ice Cream is manufactured and sold have been inspected frequently and comply with the above Regulations, and all vehicles used in the retail sale of Ice Cream continue to maintain the high standard approved by the Council.

20 samples of Ice Cream were taken and submitted for chemical and bacteriological examination and were all found to be Provisional Grade 1 (Satisfactory).

HOUSING

Housing Act, 1957

Action was taken during the year in respect of one house which was considered to be unfit for human habitation and not repairable at a reasonable cost. The persons and families were rehoused in Council houses.

Rent Act, 1957

Number of Applications for Certificates of Disrepair ...	64
Number of Certificates granted by Council ...	24
Number of Undertakings accepted by Council ...	34

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

I give below a statement showing the number of samples taken by the County Sampling Officers in the Mountain Ash Urban Area during the year ended 31st December, 1958 :—

SAMPLE.	No. taken.	SAMPLE.	No. taken.
Almonds (ground) ..	4	Mincemeat ..	3
Arrowroot ..	1	Mint Sauce ..	1
Aspirins ..	3	Mustard ..	2
Baking Powder ..	6	Nutmeg (ground) ..	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Orange & Lemon Curd ..	1
Butter ..	6	Peel (mixed) ..	2
Cake Sponge Mix, etc. ..	10	Pepper ..	3
Calves' Foot Jelly ..	1	Porridge (canned) ..	1
Cheese Spread ..	1	Pudding (canned) ..	1
Chicken (minced) ..	1	Rice ..	3
Cochineal ..	3	Sago ..	1
Cod Liver Oil ..	1	Salad Cream ..	2
Coffee and Chicory ..	3	Salt ..	1
Cornflour ..	4	Sauces ..	5
Cream ..	1	Shredded Beef Suet ..	2
Curry Powder ..	1	Soft Drinks ..	7
Desicated Coconut ..	1	Soup (canned) ..	3
Dessert Powder ..	5	Spaghetti (canned) ..	1
Fish (canned) ..	4	Spices ..	2
Fish Paste ..	1	Stuffing ..	1
Flour ..	7	Sugar ..	2
Fruit (canned) ..	3	Sweets ..	2
Fruit (dried) ..	8	Syrup ..	1
Gravy Browning ..	1	Table Jelly ..	1
Ice Cream ..	7	Tea ..	1
Jam ..	4	Vegetables (canned) ..	3
Lard ..	3	Vinegar ..	9
Lentils ..	2	Vitamin Tabs., etc. ..	5
Margarine ..	3		
Marmalade ..	1		
Marzipan ..	1		
Meat Paste ..	2		
Meat Products (canned) ..	7		
Milk ..	10		
		TOTAL ..	184

REMARKS.

A sample of Ice Cream was found on analysis not to comply with the standard prescribed by the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953. Proceedings were taken against the retailer, resulting in a fine of £2, plus £1 2s. 6d. Analyst's fee.

I am indebted to Dr. W. E. Thomas, County Medical Officer of Health, for supplying me with the above information.

General Health and Welfare Services of the District

1.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE GLAMORGAN COUNTY COUNCIL :—

- (a) Maternity and Child Welfare, Midwifery, Home, Nursing, Home Help, School Medical and Health Visiting.

These services are administered by the

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER.

Headquarters : Divisional Health Officer,
New Clinic Buildings,
Rock Grounds, Aberdare.
Tel. No. : Aberdare 441.

For the residents of YNYSYBWL, the services are administered by

DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER,

Headquarters : Divisional Health Offices,
Courthouse Street,
Pontypridd.
Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2275-6.

- (b) MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES :—

The duly authorised officer for this area is,—

Mr. STANLEY WILLIAMS,
Amroth, Clive Terrace,
Ynysybwll, Glam.
Tel. No. : Ynysybwll 26.

- (c) AMBULANCE SERVICE :—

The Ambulance Station for this area is situated at
HAWTHORNE, PONTYPRIDD.
Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2522.

(d) WELFARE SERVICE :—

Officers of the Welfare Department are available to offer advice and assistance to those in need of hostel accommodation, the blind and the handicapped. The local offices for the area are,—

(a) Area Office, Llewellyn Street,
Trecynon, ABERDARE.
Tel. No. : Aberdare 318.

(b) County Offices, Courthouse St.,
PONTYPRIDD.
Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2275-6.

(e) CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT :—

The Office of the Children's Department of the County Council is at,—

33 to 36 Adam Street, CARDIFF.
Tel. No. : Cardiff 31696 to 31698.

(f) REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES :

This area comes under the Pontypridd District, and the Superintendent's Office is at,—

Courthouse Street,
PONTYPRIDD.
Tel. No. : Pontypridd 3132.

The local offices are situated at,—

53 Commercial Street,
MOUNTAIN ASH.
Tel. No. : Mountain Ash 2192.
10 a.m. to 1 p.m. ; 2 p.m. to 5 p.m.

GLANCYNON POST OFFICE, ABERCYNON.

Tuesday : 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.

107 ROBERT STREET, YNYSYBWL.

Tuesday : 11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

(g) PROBATION OFFICER :—

The address of the Principal Probation Officer is at
St. Catherine's Chamber, Mill Street,
PONTYPRIDD.

Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2157.

The local office is,—

Probation Officer Office,
Cardiff Street, ABERDARE.

Tel. No. : Aberdare 332.

2.—HOSPITAL SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WELSH
REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Hospital facilities for the area are administered by,—

(a) The Merthyr and Aberdare Hospital Management
Committee ;

The office of this Committee is at,—

St. Tydfil's Hospital,
MERTHYR TYDFIL.

Tel. No. : Merthyr 900.

(b) The Pontypridd and Rhondda Hospital Management
Committee ; Office at

Courthouse Street,
PONTYPRIDD.

Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2646.

(c) CHEST CLINICS :—

Melbourne House, Penrhiwceiber Rd., Penrhiwceiber.
This Clinic is open on TUESDAY & FRIDAY mornings,
(10 a.m. to 12 noon)

Tel. No. : Mountain Ash 2119.

Glen View, Courthouse Street, Pontypridd.
(Open MONDAY to FRIDAY : 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.)

SATURDAY : 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2204.

3.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

(a) Ministry of National Insurance :—

Central Office (Wales) is at

Cathays Park, CARDIFF.

Local Offices : Duffryn Road, Mountain Ash.

Tel. No. : Mountain Ash 2215.

Park Buildings, Pontypridd.

Tel. No. : Pontypridd 3081.

(b) Pneumoconiosis Medical Panel :—

This office is situated at the East entrance,—

Prudential Buildings,

Cathays Park, Cardiff.

Tel. No. : Cardiff 26161.

(c) National Assistance Board :—

Area Offices,—

Glanynys, Cwmbach Road,
Aberdare.

Tel. No. : Aberdare 343.

The Grange, Tyfica Road,
Pontypridd.

Tel. No. : Pontypridd 2295.

4.—GENERAL PRACTITIONER SERVICES :—

This service is provided by the Glamorgan Executive

Council of,— 47 Park Place, Cardiff.

Tel. No. : Cardiff 26216

(National Health Council).

5.—NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—BURIAL OF THE DEAD

Under the provisions of the Act, during the year the cost of burying four persons was accepted by this authority.

J. LL. WILLIAMS,

Medical Officer of Health.

MOUNTAIN ASH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Summary of Work done by the Public Health Inspectors

Number of premises inspected and re-visited 2,273

Number of Notices served under Section 93 Public Health
Act, 1936 :—

Informal	..	..	..	..	..	436
Statutory	..	..	..	..	..	263

General Repairs—

Chimneys and fireplaces	..	..	..	124
Roofs .. ..	..	..	..	218
Eaves and downpipes	..	..	..	120
External walls	..	..	..	26
Windows and doors	..	..	..	123
Internal walls, partitions and ceilings	..	..	..	75
Floors .. ..	..	..	..	48
Internal Staircases	..	..	..	13
Cupboards and skirtings	..	..	..	11
Sculleries and Pantries	..	..	..	40
Yard pavements and steps	..	..	..	34
Wash houses and coal houses	..	..	..	8
Boundary and forecourt walls	..	..	..	12
Dirty premises	..	..	..	1
Accumulation removed	..	..	..	4
Repairs to water service	26

Section 39, Public Health Act, 1936,—

Number of Notices served	31
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Drainage—

Cleansed, repaired and relaid	65
Drains tested	104
Wash-up sinks provided and repaired	13

Section 45, Public Health Act, 1936—

Number of Notices served	130
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Sanitary Conveniences—

General repairs	117
Water flushing apparatus repaired and renewed	42
Cesspools cleaned	..	..	..	1

Factory Act, 1947—

Number of bakehouses on register	..	..	6
Number of factories on register	..	..	102
Number of visits	..	..	37
Number of Notices	..	..	Nil
Number of outworkers	..	..	17

Infectious Diseases—

Number of cases visited	91
-------------------------	----	----	----

Disinfection—

Number of houses fumigated after infectious disease..			91
Number of dirty or verminous houses sprayed or fumigated	..	..	83

FOOD AND DRUGS (MILK & DAIRIES) ACT, 1944**The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.**

Powers of supervision of the retail distribution and sampling of milk for bacteriological examination are vested in the Local Authority :—

Number of Distributors in Register	...	13
Number of Dairies in Area	... ..	11
Number of visits	... ..	Nil

40 samples of milk were taken during the year and sent to the Public Health Laboratory, Cardiff, for bacteriological and chemical tests.

All the samples were found to be satisfactory.

10 samples were submitted for examination for tubercle bacilli and found to be satisfactory.

MILK (SPECIAL) DESIGNATION

(Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) REGULATIONS, 1949

12 dealers' Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Pasteurised " and 8 Licences for the Special Designation "Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)" were issued to distributors of milk in this area.

5 dealers' Licences were issued for the use of the Special Designation " Sterilised."

2 Supplementary Licences authorising the use of the Special Designation " Pasteurised," " Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised) " and " Sterilised " were issued to distributors of milk residing outside the Urban Area.

FOODS CONDEMNED DURING 1958

A total of 1 ton, 2 st., 13 lbs. of foodstuffs was found on examination to be unfit for human consumption, voluntarily surrendered, and destroyed :—

	Weight in lbs.			
Bacon	97
Sausages	24
Cheese	3
Cooked Ham	3
Tinned Ham	276
Tinned Meat	312
Tinned Goods	990
Dried Fruit	560
Fruit Cake	18

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Premises where pet animals are sold must be licensed annually by the Local Authority.

No Licences were issued during the year.

RAG FLOCK & OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

One factory in the area is registered as an upholstery premises and was visited frequently to see that the provisions of the above Act were complied with.

CINEMATOGRAPH AND STAGE PLAYS LICENCES

During the year, the seven cinemas and theatres in the area were inspected as regards interior cleanliness, condition of seats, sanitary convenience and ventilation.

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1940

As in previous years the survey and treatments for the destruction of rats and mice were undertaken by the Local Authority on the same conditions. Treatments to private dwellings were free to the occupiers, but 50 per cent. of the costs involved were re-imbursed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. As there was no grant forthcoming for the treatment of business premises, a charge to cover wages, administration and materials used was made.

Two full-time Rodent Operatives were employed by the Council and under the supervision of the Public Health inspectors, carried out the necessary surveys and treatment. A summary of the work on surface treatments was as tabulated hereunder :—

	Rats.	Mice.
Number of dwelling houses treated ..	412	178
Number of business premises treated ..	11	5
Number of school kitchens treated.. ..	2	
Number of refuse tips treated	4	
Number of embankments treated.. ..	14	
Number of watercourses treated	5	
Number of sewer beds treated	3	
Number of back lanes treated	6	
Number of culverts treated	8	
Number of sections of river embankments treated	9	
Number of schools treated.. ..	3	4
Number of canal banks treated	1	

Number of premises visited and revisited ... 2,019.

SEWER TREATMENT.

The practice of maintenance treatment of the sewerage was as in former years—the baiting on three consecutive days of each of the manholes. The treatments were taken at six-monthly intervals, (1) 16th June to 16th July, (2) 24th November to 20th December, using for the first treatment the poison Zinc Phosphide with a sausage rusk bait base and for the second Arsenious Oxide with bread mash base, as was recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

During the first treatment 681 manholes were baited of which 376 showed take of bait, and in the second treatment 673 manholes of which 361 showed a take of bait.

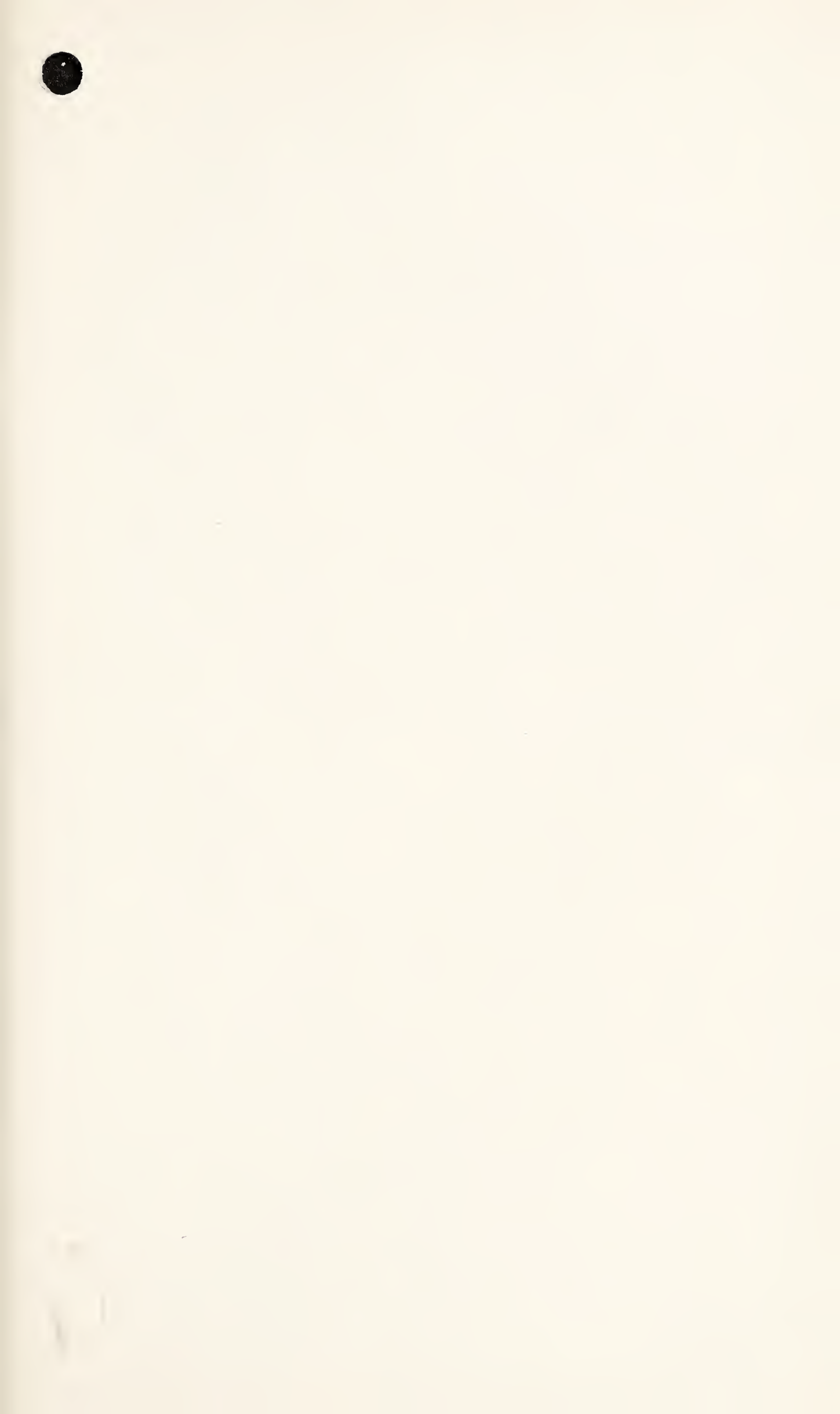
In the treatment of the sewers the rodent operatives were assisted by two men from the Engineer and Surveyor's Department.

Immediately following upon the treatment of the sewers the sewage disposal works and refuse tips were treated. The refuse tips were frequently surveyed by your operatives and treatments carried out when necessary, not dependent upon treatment of sewers. It was also, at times, considered necessary to treat sewer manholes when undertaking surface treatments.

Constant and continued surveys for rat infestation and reinfestation is and always will be necessary.

G. M. JAMES,

Senior Public Health Inspector







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